

Soviet Attacks "Red's" Agents And Paper Here

Russian Convention Charges Editors of "Navy Mir" Tried to Breed Discord

Accounting Is Demanded

Release of All Political Prisoners in America Is Asked in Resolution

The sanctum sanctorum of Bolshevism in this city suffered a crushing defeat at the final session of the All-Colonial Soviet of Russian organizations in the United States and Canada, in the Manhattan Labor Lyceum, East Fourth Street, yesterday.

The Soviet condemned the three men who style themselves the spiritual representatives of the Bolshevik government in the United States and their organ, the "Navy Mir."

The three men are A. Stokitsky, G. Weinstein and N. Hurvitch. The first two of these are editors of the "Navy Mir" and pose as the mouthpieces of the Russian Bolshevik government in this country.

The first two were condemned for attempting to breed discord and disorganization among the Russian labor

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Revolt's Fury Surprises Even To Liebknecht

Continued from page 1

there was no mistake about graver events following next morning. Both camps now, indeed, began to prepare feverishly for the day. Both the revolutionaries and the government called a general strike and called upon their followers to display their forces in the streets.

Monday morning the main thoroughfares of the city, especially in the vicinity of the public buildings, resembled armed camps. All work had ceased, shops were closed and everybody felt things were maturing toward a crisis.

The surging multitudes increased every hour. Armed and unarmed soldiers and sailors, professional men and women and children thronged the streets. Hostile parties, indicated by legends on boards which they carried, were cautiously maneuvering their forces.

"Reds" Appear Superior

The government adherents selected as their headquarters the vicinity of the full assembly, near the Imperial Chancellery, while the revolutionaries established their entrenched castles in the imperial stables and Police Headquarters, and commanded the whole length and breadth of the city, from the northern entrance of the Wilhelmstrasse.

Throughout the morning and afternoon it was strongly of the impression that the revolutionaries were in superior force.

As I pressed through the government camp on the Wilhelmstrasse toward Unter den Linden, crowds of Spartacists adherents were seen marching. Schellmann and Landsberg were trying to inspire their followers with courage by promises that arms would be brought up.

The revolutionaries seemed in high spirits. I heard Liebknecht telling the throng that the decisive hour had now arrived to drive the government from power, and assuring his followers of the full support of the civil guard, the marines and of most of the street soldiers. He called upon the latter to go back to their barracks and make sure of the support of their comrades, the civil guard and be enrolled in the "Red Guard."

Going hither and thither between the two camps, one could not fail to observe the tension increase, until in the late afternoon it seemed too great to be borne.

Bursts of Rifle Fire

Orators, cheering and inciting their followers, were massed at strategic points, troops marching and counter-marching made a monotony of their war cries, "Hoch, hoch, hoch, nieder, nieder, nieder" while there were occasional bursts of rifle or machine gun fire, with the public running to cover, victims dropping wounded or dead.

First in one place and then in another those outbreaks seemed to suggest a general encounter between the opposing forces, but darkness fell, then thickened, and while the skirmishes continued before the War Office, the Chancellery and at other places, with an unknown number of casualties, no catastrophe has yet occurred.

Apparently neither side feels confident of its superiority and evades the test. Meanwhile, the moderate independent leaders, Dittmann, Kautsky and Breitscheid, in the Prussian Diet, are trying to bring the parties together in negotiation, with little promise of success for they stand too near the government people to inspire the Spartacist group with confidence, while the government is far too anxious to be the strong arm at the last.

So the mournful story repeats itself Tuesday, and at the hour of telegraphing the issue is still quite doubtful. Efforts to arrive at a compromise are being made, but even if they are momentarily successful they can scarcely be expected to lead to a peaceful settlement.

Troops Reported on Way

In addition to capturing the barracks of the Pioneer Guards, the Spartacists have occupied the adjoining barracks, which contain foodstuffs and equipment. It is likely that street service will be suspended to-morrow.

Troops loyal to the government are reported on the way to Berlin, but the Spartacists are besieging the principal railway stations and the troops en route probably will encounter opposition.

The Spartacists occupy the War Ministry with its arsenal, the government troops, similar "comrades" are reported in other buildings. In every instance it has been the government troops who have given ground in the compromises.

Munition Plants

Supplied Eichhorn, Say Berlin Reports

(Continued from page 1)

ROTTENHAM, Jan. 9.—There is little doubt that statements last week that Eichhorn, Radical police chief of Berlin, and his friends were ordering delivery from state factories of large quantities of machine guns, rifles and grenades were of only the simplest nature.

The correspondent in Berlin of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant" says a